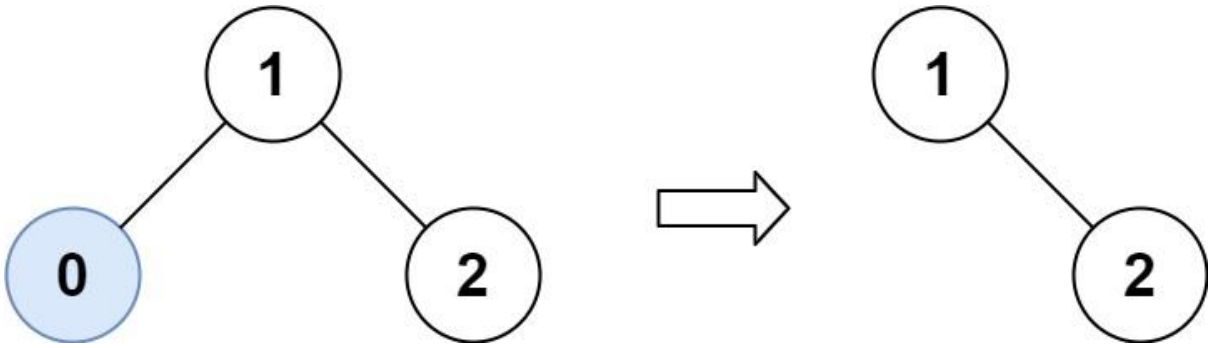
Trim a Binary Search Tree (View)

Given the `root` of a binary search tree and the lowest and highest boundaries as `low` and `high`, trim the tree so that all its elements lies in `[low, high]`. Trimming the tree should **not** change the relative structure of the elements that will remain in the tree (i.e., any node's descendant should remain a descendant). It can be proven that there is a **unique answer**.

Return *the root of the trimmed binary search tree*. Note that the root may change depending on the given bounds.

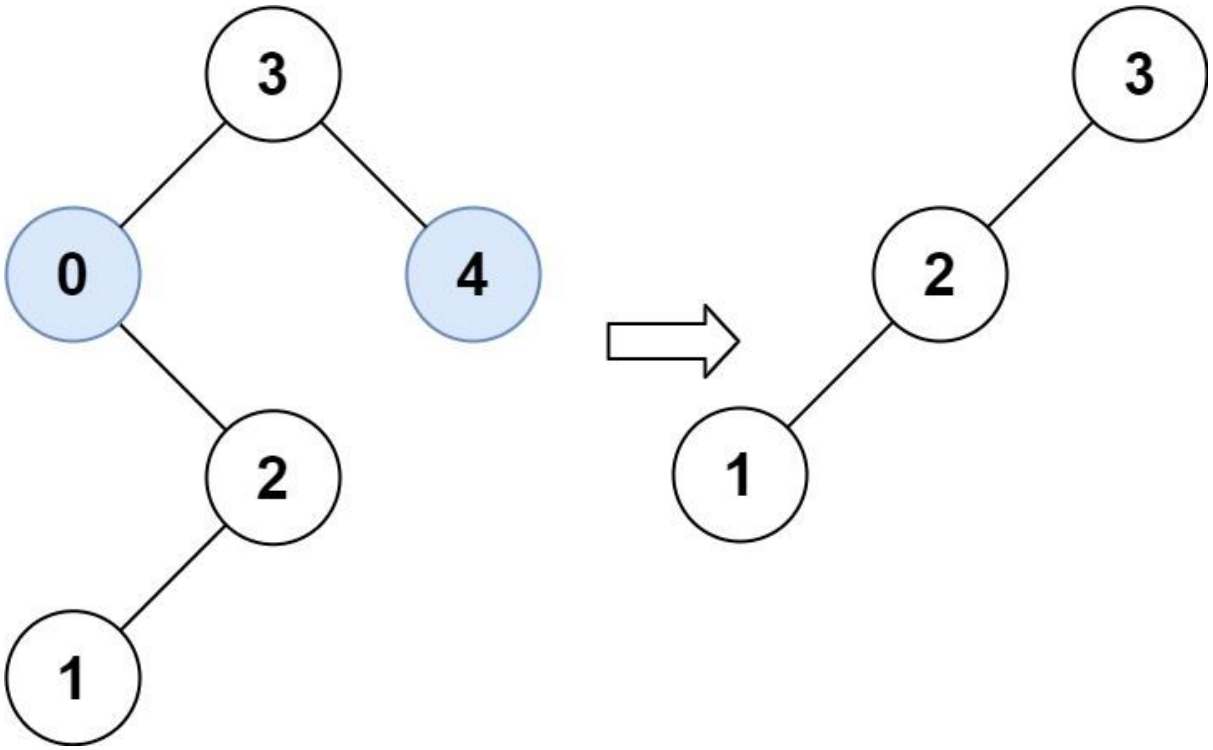
Example 1:




```
Input: root = [1,0,2], low = 1, high = 2

Output: [1,null,2]
```

Example 2:




```
Input: root = [3,0,4,null,2,null,null,1], low = 1, high = 3

Output: [3,2,null,1]
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree in the range `[1, 10⁴]`.
- `0 <= Node.val <= 10⁴`
- The value of each node in the tree is **unique**.
- `root` is guaranteed to be a valid binary search tree.
- `0 <= low <= high <= 10⁴`